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## WOMAN KILLED AT BRATTLEBORO

Mrs. A. J. Swanson Thrown Over Bridge Railing When Harness Broke and Caused Horse to Run.

Brattleboro, Nov. 9.—Mrs. A. J. Swanson died last evening in the Memorial hospital from injuries received in the morning when she was catapulted from a carriage in which she was riding with her husband over the low railing of a bridge to the rocks under the shallow water in Whetstone brook.

Mr. and Mrs. Swanson are elderly people and Mrs. Swanson has a small milk route. They were driving down the incline from Holden & Martin's mill yard to the west end of the Elliot street bridge when some part of the harness broke and the horse ran.

Mr. Swanson tried to turn him on to the bridge, but the carriage struck the further corner and Mrs. Swanson was thrown over the low railing to the bed of the brook below. Mr. Swanson was pinned under the overturned carriage for a moment, but as eye witnesses were hurrying to his aid he managed to crawl out, looked over the railing and leaped to the aid of his wife, a downward plunge into shallow water on a rocky bottom of nearly 25 feet.

J. L. Bristol, who conducts a small store at the corner of Elliot and Williams streets, saw the accident and hurried to the aid of the couple. When he reached the spot Mr. Swanson was in the cold water nearly to his waist, blood streaming from a long cut over one eye. He was slowly dragging his wife from the water.

Mr. Bristol was obliged to go along the bank several rods before being able to climb down to Mr. Swanson's aid. Together the two men laid Mrs. Swanson on the bank. She was bleeding profusely from several cuts and wounds, but regained consciousness for a few moments while awaiting the arrival of the ambulance.

It required several men to get the stretcher down to the spot where Mrs.

Swanson had been laid on the bank and to bear her up to the street. She was hurried to the hospital, where Dr. George R. Anderson was awaiting her arrival. The carriage was smashed, but the horse, after struggling to his feet, remained on the bridge until someone had time to take him to a nearby stable. The animal was cut and scratched, but was not seriously injured.

### He Had One Question.

Three men had come to see a prosperous shoe manufacturer of Rhode Island. He had invited them to go over his new factory. The day was warm, and one of the guests was stout. At the factory they took an elevator to the top of the building, the seventh floor, where the cutting was done. Mr. Blank then conducted his guests through the factory, following the course that a pair of shoes would take in the process of making. When the party at last reached the first floor the stout man wiped his heated face and turned to his host.

"There is one question, Mr. Blank, that I should like to ask."

"And what is that, sir?"

"I should like to know if we are still in the state of Rhode Island?"

### Had His Measure Right.

The infidel often finds his match in some of the old school preachers. An old veteran of the cloth one day listened to an unusually blatant infidel asserting his disbelief in God, when he at last said to him:

"Yes, yes; I've read all about you, sir, a good many times."

"Where, pray?" the infidel asked in delighted surprise.

"In the Bible that you affect to despise. It says: 'The fool hath said: there is no God.'"

### The Bible Says So.

Small Girl—Why doesn't baby talk, Father?"

Father—He can't talk yet, dear. Young babies never do.

Small Girl—Oh, yes, they do. Job did. Nurse read to me out of the Bible how Job cursed the day he was born!

## BAKER TO QUIT CABINET POST

He Announces That He Will Resign Office on March 4

REGARDLESS OF ELECTION

Only Intended to Serve One Year, He Declares

Cleveland, Nov. 9.—Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, will resign after March 4 no matter who is elected president. This became known definitely yesterday. It was said that Secretary Baker determined when he took office last year to serve only one year, that he intended to return to his home here to practice law.

Newton Diehl Baker, often described as more like President Wilson than any other man in the country, was made secretary of war on March 6 last. He was appointed to fill the vacancy in the cabinet caused by the resignation of Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.

Mr. Baker, a Democrat, was for many years active in the politics of his native state, Ohio. Always regarded as an astute politician, he gained the friendship of Tom L. Johnson and was elected director of law and was twice chosen as mayor of Cleveland. He declined a third term. When Tom Johnson was waging his battles in the Ohio city, Mr. Baker was regarded as the balance wheel for the rough and ready Johnson. In this capacity he helped the mayor through many a tight place in the battle for a three-cent trolley fare.

A warm personal friend of President Wilson, Mr. Baker was twice tendered positions in the Democratic cabinet. Mr. Wilson sought him as secretary of the interior, on two occasions, it was reported. Because he was regarded as a pacifist, he is a member of the Cleveland Peace society—Mr. Baker's appointment as secretary of war came as a surprise. He announced soon after his appointment, however, that he was for preparedness.

Mr. Baker's brief career as secretary of war has been stormy. On June 18 he signed the mobilization order calling the National Guard of the various states to the border. Criticism was heaped upon him in the succeeding months when the troops remained inactive. Popular resentment was directed against him when in a political speech in the last campaign he was reported as comparing the soldiers of Washington's army to the bandits of Villa. Patriotic societies all over the country condemned him and his resignation was demanded. He denied that he had cast any reflections on the heroes of 1776.

Mr. Baker is 45 years old and was one of the youngest men who ever held that office. Idaho a Big State.

To those of us who remember Idaho in our school geographies as a small pink block, shaped like an easy chair facing east, it may be of interest that this state which in 1890 added the forty-fifth star to the constellation of the flag, is nearly as large as Pennsylvania and Ohio combined and larger than the six New England states with Maryland included for good measure. It is divided into 33 counties, the smallest of which is half as large as the state of Rhode Island and the largest greater than the combined area of Massachusetts and Delaware.

Idaho covers an area of 83,888 square miles, divided principally between the Rocky mountain region and the Columbia plateau, only a small part, in the south east corner of the state, lying in the Great Basin. In elevation above sea level the state ranges from 735 feet, at Lewiston, to 12,078 feet, at the summit of Hyndman peak. It is drained mainly to the Columbia through Snake river and its tributaries and has an annual rainfall of about 17 inches, the range in a single year at different places being from six to 38 inches. The industries of the state are chiefly agriculture, stock-raising, and mining. Hay, wheat, oats, and potatoes are the principal crops. A large area is cultivated by irrigation. The mineral production includes gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. The output of lead in 1913 was valued at \$13,986,366, that of silver at \$6,033,473. The population of Idaho in 1910 was 325,924. —Overland guidebook, bulletin No. 12, U. S. geological survey.

## Three Places You Ought to Keep Your Eye On.

Your home? Your pocketbook? your business? Wrong! It is the city hall, the state capital, and Washington. In an article about "The Christian in Politics," in the November Woman's Home Companion, the writer says:

"Political regeneration must start in a quickening of the civic conscience. Men in larger numbers must begin to take a deepened interest in political policies and programs. The three places which should be kept in the mind's eye evermore are the city hall, the state capital, and Washington. What the representatives of the people are thinking and saying and doing should be closely scrutinized and scrupulously judged. When our newspapers pass out of the semi-barbaric stage of newspaper development, they will devote less space to accident and gossip and crime, and lay before the public, day by day, in ampler fullness, the doings of our abductors, our assemblymen, and our congressmen."

### Thought It Was Time.

The minister of a rural church gave out the hymn, "I Love to Steal Away Home," etc. The regular old parson, being absent, his function devolved upon a good old deacon, who commenced, "I Love to Steal," and then broke down. Raising his voice a little higher he then sang, "I Love to Steal." At length, after a desperate cough, he made a final demonstration, and roared out, "I Love to Steal."

The effort was too much. Everyone but the parson was laughing. He rose, and with the utmost coolness said: "Seeking our brother's propensities, let us pray."



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## Topics of the Home and Household.

To keep a bunch of parsley fresh place it in a quart jar, screw the lid on tight and keep it in a cool place. Cared for in this way parsley will sometimes last for a week in good condition.

A bathing cap may be kept in very good condition for use another year if you sprinkle a lot of toilet powder all over it, inside and out, when putting it away. This will prevent it from sticking together and rotting before summer comes again.

A good way to clean jewelry is to use tepid water in which a little ammonia has been put. A toothbrush kept for the purpose will be found useful, especially in cleaning rings. Rinse the piece of jewelry in clear water or alcohol and dry carefully with a twisted piece of cotton or an old handkerchief.

Make a bag for your hammock when you put it away in the autumn. It may be one of ticking or heavy, unbleached cotton cloth. Have it wide enough for the hammock to slip in easily when rolled up from end to end. Take care, also, to allow an extra foot at the open end of the bag for a flap to be buttoned over. Roll up the hammock carefully, slip it into the bag, button the bag and you have a neat bundle to put away until next summer.

Banana Cream—Cover the bottom of a plain mold lightly with lemon gelatin and lay in slices of banana. When cool add a layer made by beating lightly together one cupful each of the cooled gelatin and cream, adding half a cupful of sugar and two bananas which have been pressed through a sieve. When firm pour in again a thin layer of the lemon gelatin, having first placed slices of banana around the upper edge of the mold. When set unmold and serve with custard sauce.

### To Succeed, Keep Well.

The man who is down and out physically, is down and out mentally. If you expect to succeed in life you should keep yourself always in a condition to approach your work with the air of a conqueror.

You should make it the most important business of your life to keep yourself at the top of your condition. The physical adjustment is shown by shivering, to increase heat by muscular contraction; by sending less blood to the skin and by a checking of the rate of perspiration. The chemical adjustment means increased oxidation in the internal organs. In other words, the body is consuming more fuel, just as a furnace must in order to send out more heat.

This extra fuel supply for the body, if not obtained by increasing the food eaten is furnished at the expense of body energy. The fashion of exposing the chest and ankles in cold weather makes a demand upon body energy which the individual can seldom afford, and leaves little margin of safety in time of need. Little children can least well take for

Clothes and Health.

Clothes have a great deal to do with health, says a member of the textile department at the teachers' college, unless they do five things—Keep the body warm, dry, clean, well ventilated and unrestricted. Good health depends in fact upon the maintenance of an even body temperature of about 98 degrees. Clothing keeps the body at even heat most efficiently when it makes a covering of temperature conditions. If the covering is insufficient in warmth as a whole, or leaves portions of the body exposed to cold, nature has to make two kinds of heat adjustment for our safety. The physical adjustment is shown by shivering, to increase heat by muscular contraction; by sending less blood to the skin and by a checking of the rate of perspiration. The chemical adjustment means increased oxidation in the internal organs. In other words, the body is consuming more fuel, just as a furnace must in order to send out more heat.

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## POLICEMEN LETTER CARRIERS DRIVERS

and other workers who must have enduring strength, take

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to build up and keep up their health. Surely it will do as much for you, but insist on SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Dorothy Dexter.

## BETTER TIMES FOR THE FARMER INSURED BY RISE OF CO-OPERATION

Success In New England States Indicated by Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition.

Bringing Into Closer Relations of Soil Tillers and Other Business Men Benefits All.

A NEW era has dawned for the agriculture of New England. After a period of depression due to various causes, among them a competition in the middle west in the shape of cheap land of great natural fertility, low transportation charges to the markets of the east and few large cities of their own to feed, conditions have so changed that New England is today more nearly on an agricultural parity with the newer country.

New England has the land and the markets and needs only the determination to take its rightful place as a provider of food for its people. Land in the middle west is no longer cheap; it no longer will yield big crops without good tillage and fertilizer; transportation costs more, and there is now a great number of large and growing cities demanding an ever increasing amount of food.

These facts constitute New England's opportunity. That she is disposed to grasp it is apparent in many ways. The rise of the co-operative spirit in the last few years has been notable. This contains one of the greatest promises of the immediate future. It is not in vain that men argue now for closer relations between the rural and urban sections.

### Each Dependent on the Other.

The farmers are coming to see that times are vastly better with them when the business men are prosperous—that the workers in a factory running fifty-two weeks a year, full time, offer a much greater market for farm produce than those in a factory operated thirty weeks a year, three days a week. And the other side of this idea is that the business man is learning that a prosperous rural community is better for his bank account than one where the farmers can purchase only the bare necessities.

The mathematics of the idea has been recently put this way: If ten farmers in one community can either save or increase their incomes \$10 each in one year, there is added to the bank balances or the circulating medium of that community \$100. If 100 farmers do it, it would begin to attract attention; if 1,000, business would certainly "boom." The day is not far distant when something of this sort will come about here in New England.

### Forward Steps in New England.

The better understanding of the interdependence of the country and the city has accounted for some very definite forward steps in some sections of New England. What many believe was the greatest of these was that in Springfield, Mass., where a group of men, quick to comprehend the trend of events, some months ago took up the subject and saw that what was needed was a movement big enough to comprise every community in the six New England states—an all-New-England movement. Their big view of the matter followed the extraordinary success of the first county league in southern New England, that of Hampden County, which in the first two years of its existence added to the farm incomes and values of one county \$1,200,000. "If this can be done in this country, why not in others—in all New England?" was the way the vision presented itself.

The outcome was the organization of the Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition. Though its title contains the word "Exposition," the emphasis is on the words "Agricultural and Industrial."

The keynote in this organization is co-operation. The organizers and directors believe firmly that if the agricultural and industrial interests of every part of New England can be brought into close relations both will benefit hugely. Each interest will learn from the other and there will be brought about a spirit of mutual helpfulness, an appreciation of each other's difficulties and a pride in success that will make New England more united.

### Support For the Exposition.

Launched about the beginning of the year, the Eastern States Exposition has won the support of not only the business men of New England, to whom its program appeals as the most workable yet devised for the purposes sought, but of the leaders of agricultural thought in every state and of hundreds of "on the ground" farmers. It is a Massachusetts corporation, with a capital stock of \$750,000, divided into 30,000 shares of a par value of \$25 each.

The Exposition will co-ordinate, reinforce and extend the work that is now being done in New England by state boards and commissions of agriculture, agricultural colleges, the Granges, county leagues and farm bureaus, farmers' unions, breeders' dairy and poultry associations and other like organizations. In order to do this it has provided a plant consisting of 170 acres of land and a group of exhibition buildings of steel, concrete and brick, located in the town of West Springfield, 20 minutes' walk from the Springfield postoffice. This plant, which represents the entire capital of the corporation, is declared by the best experts to have no equal in this country, if in the world.

This provision by the exposition of a magnificent headquarters has not been for the purpose of holding shows, but to be a real headquarters for the "movement for the betterment of the agriculture of New England."

### New England's Clearing House.

Primarily, the Eastern States Exposition has provided a clearing house—a place where New England men and women may meet for an exchange of experience and thus transfer the ideas

of the most progressive communities to those not yet awake to their possibilities.

An illustration of what this means was given in the New England Farm and Business Conference held in Springfield Sept. 15 and 16, under the auspices of the Eastern States Exposition. About 200 of the foremost men of agriculture, business and industry in New England responded to the call. More than 50 of these men spoke on the general subjects: "What is the Matter with New England?" and "What is the Remedy for New England's Ills?" and out of what every one present at the close declared was the most important gathering of its kind ever held in New England came the resolution for the formation of a permanent New England Farm and Business Union, to work in conjunction with the Eastern States Exposition, Committees on finance and organization will meet in Springfield at the time of the National Dairy Show, Oct. 12 to 21, on the exposition's grounds.

Founded and designed to be a benefit to all New England, the Eastern States Exposition is essentially a people's movement. Its board of directors is composed of men who represent the agriculture, business and industries of New England, and its financing has been done by the people. Scores of individuals in the six states have sought the opportunity to participate in the movement. The directors believe that many others will do the same when they understand the scope and promise of the exposition as a forward undertaking.

### Brought Dairy Show to East.

The bringing of the 10th annual National Dairy Show to New England is one of several definite commitments to the credit of the Eastern States for the upbuilding of the agriculture and dairying of the six states. Always heretofore held in Chicago, the effort to transplant it to New England for a year could never have succeeded had the directors of the exposition not been able to show the men of the middle west that New England would appreciate a dairy stimulus and that there was an organization here big enough to fittingly handle the greatest thing of its kind in the world. Soil fertility is an essential to a successful agriculture and the encouragement of dairying is therefore one of the chief aims of the new movement. The dairy show will be a great force in this direction.

The dairy show will be given in a group of buildings consisting of a Coliseum, 300 by 200 feet, containing an unobstructed arena, 200 by 100 feet, and seats for 5,000 persons; a Machinery Hall, 301 by 234 feet, horse show and cattle buildings for 1,200 head, a beautiful new woman's building and other structures.

The woman's building will this year be used for the exhibition of the work of the boys' and girls' clubs of New England and the North Atlantic states. The Eastern States Exposition, together with the dairy show, created a committee to co-operate with the state and local club leaders in this project.

### Work of Boys and Girls.

There are 100,000 boys and girls doing work as club members. These boys and girls are carefully supervised and directed. They are engaged in one or more of ten projects: Market gardening, canning, potato, corn, poultry, pig, bread-making, garment-making, farm and home handicraft and dairy judging.

The United States Department of Agriculture, through an appropriation of \$15,000, is co-operating. The state club leaders, the county agents, many volunteer workers and the extension men of agricultural colleges have been enthusiastic in helping along these boys and girls. Some of the extension men have sacrificed their summer vacations for the cause. In addition to this the government is employing about 20 specialists to help instruct the boys and girls how to select, judge and demonstrate.

The boys' and girls' club work is being so organized that it is federating in the Eastern States and giving young people an unparalleled opportunity to achieve distinction. The reasons the boys and girls have been leaving the farms are principally four: Lack of an avocation as the farm has been conducted; isolation; the lack of an opportunity to satisfy their aspirations and ambitions; lack of enjoyment. The committee contemplates a ten-year program so thoroughly worked out that it will show hundreds of thousands of boys and girls in the Eastern States that farming can be made a prosperous business, that country life affords an opportunity to satisfy their highest ambitions.

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